

AMENDMENTS

1996—Pub. L. 104-201 designated existing provisions as subsec. (a), substituted “Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, whoever violates” for “Whoever shall violate”, inserted “than” after “fined not more”, and added subsec. (b).

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in section 318a of this title; title 50 section 403o.

§ 318d. Nonuniformed special policemen; powers; arrests without warrant

Officials or employees of the General Services Administration who have been duly authorized to perform investigative functions may be empowered by the Administrator of General Services, or officials of General Services Administration duly authorized by him, to act as nonuniformed special policemen in order to protect property under the charge and control of the General Services Administration and to carry firearms, whether on Federal property or in travel status. Such officials or employees who are empowered to act as nonuniformed special policemen shall have, while on real property under the charge and control of the General Services Administration, the power to enforce Federal laws for the protection of persons and property and the power to enforce rules and regulations made and published for such purposes by the Administrator or duly authorized officials of the General Services Administration. Any such special policeman may make arrests without warrant for any offense committed upon such property if he has reasonable ground to believe (1) the offense constitutes a felony under the laws of the United States, and (2) that the person to be arrested is guilty of that offense.

(June 1, 1948, ch. 359, §5, as added Pub. L. 87-275, Sept. 22, 1961, 75 Stat. 574.)

§ 319. Grant of easements; authority of executive agencies; application; protection of Federal interests; consideration; legislative jurisdiction; notice of relinquishment, acceptance and State proceedings

Whenever a State or political subdivision or agency thereof or any person makes application for the grant of an easement in, over, or upon real property of the United States for a right-of-way or other purpose, the executive agency having control of such real property may grant to the applicant, on behalf of the United States, such easement as the head of such agency determines will not be adverse to the interests of the United States, subject to such reservations, exceptions, limitations, benefits, burdens, terms, or conditions, including those provided in section 319a of this title, as the head of the agency deems necessary to protect the interests of the United States. Such grant may be made without consideration, or with monetary or other consideration, including any interest in real property. In connection with the grant of such an easement, the executive agency concerned may relinquish to the State in which the affected real property is located such legislative jurisdiction as the executive agency deems necessary or

desirable. Relinquishment of legislative jurisdiction under the authority of sections 319 to 319c of this title may be accomplished by filing with the Governor of the State concerned a notice of relinquishment to take effect upon acceptance thereof or by proceeding in such manner as the laws applicable to such State may provide.

(Pub. L. 87-852, §1, Oct. 23, 1962, 76 Stat. 1129.)

REPEALS

Section repealed by Pub. L. 94-579, title VII, § 706(a), Oct. 21, 1976, 90 Stat. 2793, effective on and after Oct. 21, 1976, insofar as applicable to the issuance of rights-of-way over, upon, under, and through the public lands and lands in the National Forest System.

SAVINGS PROVISION

Repeal by Pub. L. 94-579 insofar as applicable to the issuance of rights-of-way not to be construed as terminating any valid lease, permit, patent, etc., existing on Oct. 21, 1976, see section 701 of Pub. L. 94-579, set out as a note under section 1701 of Title 43, Public Lands.

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in sections 319b, 319c of this title.

§ 319a. Termination of easements; notice to grantees, successors or assignees; effective date

The instrument granting any such easement may provide for termination of the easement in whole or in part if there has been—

- (a) a failure to comply with any term or condition of the grant, or
- (b) a nonuse of the easement for a consecutive two-year period for the purpose for which granted, or
- (c) an abandonment of the easement.

If such a provision is included, it shall require that written notice of such termination shall be given to the grantee, or its successors or assigns. The termination shall be effective as of the date of such notice.

(Pub. L. 87-852, §2, Oct. 23, 1962, 76 Stat. 1129.)

REPEALS

Section repealed by Pub. L. 94-579, title VII, § 706(a), Oct. 21, 1976, 90 Stat. 2793, effective on and after Oct. 21, 1976, insofar as applicable to the issuance of rights-of-way over, upon, under, and through the public lands and lands in the National Forest System.

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SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in sections 319, 319b, 319c of this title.

§ 319b. Additional easement authority

The authority conferred by sections 319 to 319c of this title shall be in addition to, and shall not affect or be subject to, any other law under which an executive agency may grant easements.